

### THE NEW POSTAL REGULATIONS

The new postal bill which became

just before the session or Congress closed, makes some charges in existing postal regulations which are of general interest. The most important is the authorization of one-cent postal cards for correspondence and printed circulars, similar to those which were introduced in Great Britain nearly two years ago, and now in use in nearly all European countries. The House provided in its bill for a paper flap to cover and conceal the writing. The Senate rejected this to an open card. In conference committee the style of the card was left to the discretion of the

master General, who prefers the card and will order that kind to be manufactured. The face of the card will bear a one-cent stamp, and the blank will be ruled for a letter. The price of the card will be one cent. It will probably be three or four weeks before they will be ready for sale, as the dies for printing have yet to be prepared. The postage on circulars, newspapers and other transient print matter, which under the old law cost two cents for every four ounces of mail, will now be reduced to one cent. Small letters, which cost two cents to mail, can now be sent for one cent, an important reduction to business men who use the

largely to advertise their business. The change is now in force, and will be immediate in its effect. The first assistant postmaster-general refused to recognize the law, however, when it was first promulgated, and he told the attorney before him, after having told at the city postoffice that the particulars with one cent stamps were not so. The official claimed the right to suspend the operation of the law until it could be promulgated by postmasters throughout the country. This claim is regarded as untenable. The law is now in force, and everybody is entitled to claim benefits, postmasters being excepted to know its provisions as well

**FIREMEN.**

The late act of the Ohio Legislature encourages the organization of fire companies, provides that any person may hereafter become a member of any fire engine, hook ladder, or hose company, for the extinguishment of fire; or for the protection of property against fire, now existing under the control of the corporation of any city or incorporated village of this State, or of any company as may be hereafter organized under and subject to the authorities of any city or village, shall

the time he shall continue an member of such company, be exempt from the performance of military in time of peace, from ser- pson injuries, and from the per- of labor upon the public ways. And any member who shall be an acting member of such company in any city or village and have faithfully discharged his as such for the term of five tive years, shall be for five thereafter exempted from the nance of labor on the highways. And, that the full number of members of such company shall not exceed 64, and of such com- pany in each city and of such

pany 20; and provided further that no person who is receiving his services in such company is entitled to receive the benefits or exemptions of this act.

### THE GIFT-TAKING CRY.

A declamation about gift-taking people deem to be still more the Duke of Wellington and no servant more valuable than General Grant of the United States, and yet on different occasions Parliament Wellington two hundred thousands, in all four hundred and pounds sterling. Nobody

question that Washington was  
 by accident of the mag-  
 gift. Is any fault to be  
 General Grant because his rich  
 citizens chose to make him a  
 in a small portion of the riches  
 he had helped to reserve from  
 tion? and by the mere fact  
 gentleman of wealth had joined  
 recognition of Gen. Grant's  
 services, was he to be ex-  
 from General Grant's con-  
 sultion. The charge implies so  
 as there is no evidence that  
 President was at all influenced  
 collections of the gifts in any of  
 administrative acts. While the  
 continue to be just, they will

**PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECT.**  
Dayton *Religious Telescope* in the lead headed as above, discusses aspects of the contending parties in the coming campaign with a deal of candor and fairness, and the following conclusions: "It was, in the beginning of his administration, a corrupt government, and that, too, at the same time the reins of government had been quashed by the most corrupt men" that ever disgraced a nation Grant's next term, if

the people of the country will put him above Horace Greeley is probable, not only on account of his services as a soldier and a statesman, but because they will not deem it expedient to place a political rival less liable to be impeached than he, or less likely to be impeached on account of his terrible and notorious political incorruptibility is not in dispute among the majority of the American people.

man who started the report  
A. Jones, of Georgia, was  
any man, had better take to his  
Jones is not for Greeley.  
a.  
not for Greeley. I have no  
in Greeley. He said be-  
we had a right to secede,  
in peace, etc., and when we  
was most blatant in help-  
the hyenas and wolves as  
rights as the hyenas and  
of freedom. I am for the  
istic party, its unity, as the  
support of State rights. If  
ocratic party orders it, I will  
Greeley. It will almost kill  
so. To admire his good

...the way a western paper about D. V.: "She wore a garden, the night when first her chip hat, like a garden, was gay, was set. A next-phonie waterfall, when next she wore; by her skirts spread a wall to wall and dusted the